governing body thereof shall be a person professing a particular religion or belonging to ;i particular denomination."

Article 19: "Right to Freedom.—All citizens shall have the right—(a) to freedom of speech and expression; (b) to assemble peaceably and without arms; (c) to form associations or unions; (d) to move freely throughout the territory of India; (e) to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India; (g) to practise any profession or to carry on any occupation, trade or business.

(2) Nothing in sub-clause (a) of clause (1) shall affect the operation of any existing law, or prevent the State from 5 p..u making any law, in so far as such law imposes reasonable restrictions on the exercise of the right conferred by the said sub-clause in the interests of the sovereignty and integrity of India. the security of the State, friendly relations with foreign States, public order, decency or morality, or in relation to contempt of court, defamation or incitement to an offence."

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI M. P. KAUSHIK): Mr. Kalp Nath. Rai, you can continue on the next non-official day on Bills. The debate on this Bill will continue. Now, we take up Special Mentions. Shri Lai K. Advani.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY (Karnataka): Sir, it was said in the morning that a statement will be made on Jammu and Kashmir. What has happened to that?

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN: It was said very clearly 'may'. 'May' does not mean •will'.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: We expect, a statement will be made. Will there be a statement even now?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (RAJYA SABHA) (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): Not now. First Special Mentions. Later on,...

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: J take it,'.after Special Mentions, there will-be a statement.

श्री सीताराम केसरी : मेरे पास खबर है कि पहले लोकसभा में कर लेंगे उसके बाद यहां आयेगी तब तक आप यह कर लें !

REFERENCE TO THE JUDGEMENT OF BOMBAY HIGH COURT ON M.D. EXAMINATION RESULTS.

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI (Madhya Pradesh!: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, the Bombay High Court has pronounced its verd-$_t$ diet yesterday on the marks tampering case. The Court has held that a reasonable inference can be drawn that the Chief Minister of Maharashtra, Shri Patil Nil-angekar and his daughter have been involved in this marks tampering scandal. Immediately, after the verdict was announced, normally, one expected that the Chief Minister would resign. He did not. In fact, he not only did not but he brazenly said: "Why should I quit, why?" This is what he said. Anyway, he has taken 24 hours. The latest is, he has resigned. £7; srrqs, <|*?:T I 3Tiq-5< Jfirff ST. 3 ^T=T In fact, today, it seems, is a curious Friday. It is a day of resignations.

(Interruptions).

SHRI VISHWA BANDHU GUPTA: (Delhi): Not like Mr. Hegde, who first resigned and then came back.

संसदीय कार्य (राज्य सभा) विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री सीताराम केसरी): कर्नाटक हाई कोर्ट के रिमार्क्स आपने पढ़े होंगे ।

श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी : मैंने सब पढ़ लिया । मुझे नहीं कह सकते । I was certainly watching as to who else is going to resign. कहीं इधर सेभी कोई गड़बड़ न हो जाए ! एक चीफ मिनिस्टर

[श्री लाल कृष्ण अडवाणी]

और फिर चीफ मिनिस्टर जम्मू-कश्मीर का और फिर हिमाचल प्रदेश के गवर्नर का हम को पता नहीं क्या हुआ ।

श्री सीताराम केसरी : कम से कम उस आधार पर तो आप कर्नाटक में ले आते ।

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: Well, Sir, when I had given notice of this Special Mention, I had specifically written in my letter to the Chairman that three persons are directly affected by the verdict. The first, of course, is the Chief Minister. Number two—in fact, he should be number one by virtue of his priority in the protocol—is the Governor, Shri Kona Prabhakar Rao. The third is the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, Dr. M.S. Gore. Now, this verdict absolves Dr. Gore of all responsibility, finds him clean, absolutely. In fact, he resigned only when he was pressurised by the Governor to act in a certain manner which he was not willing to do. I said, it would be very odd-out of these three, till now, even before the verdict, only Dr. Gore had tendered his resignation—it would be ironical, it would be anomalous, it would bo ridiculous, if the Governor, who is under a cloud, sits in judgment upon the resignation of a person who has come clean from this verdict and decides to accept his resignation. When I wrote this, I did not imagine that Shri Kona Prabhakar Rao would go to this extent. There was a lurking fear in my mind. When I was just coming from the library here, I found on the ticker that the Governor of Maharashtra, Shri Kona Prabhakar Rao, as Chanccller of the Bombay University had accepted the resignation of Dr. Gore and had appointed Mr. Limaye in his place, who was earlier Pro Vice-Chancel-lor, as the Vice-Chancellor of the University. These are the things which I cannot understand. Therefore, when I rise to mention this, I would like the Central Government, the President and the Council of Ministers to take full cognizance of the entire role of the Governor in this episode and the preceding episode in which his daughter was admitted to another University, whether all this amounts to a situation, where the President should exercise his authority and recall the Governor from Maharashtra for all that has happened. After all, the situation is getting from bad to worse. Governors, as Chancellor of the University, have to conduct themselves in a manner as to command the confidence of the entire people and to elevate the post and high office of the Governor.

Nearer home, this morning I was shocked to read a report in the Times of India on the front page saying that the : Haryana Governor has suspended the Vice-Chancellor of Maharshi Dayanand *University* at Kurukshetra because that Vicc-Chancellor was proceeding with an enquiry against a similar marks tampering case. I have seen the whole case. The kind of tampering that has taken place is far werse than that that has taken place in Maharashtra. The Governor uses his 'office as Chancellor of the University to suspend the Vice-Chancellor because ; he is proceeding with that case and that case directly relates to a senior member of the ruling party. I am shocked at this and, therefore, I feel that in these matters where Governors are acting as Chancellors of certain universities by virtue of their office, by virtue of the fact that they are Governors and they can be held to task not by this Parliament, not by this Assembly, as I said the other day, the Governor is the only constitutional post in the whole Constitution where there is no sanction against him so far as voted Members are concerned, the only person who has authority to act against him is the President of the country, which means the Central Government and the Cabinet. I urge upon the Government, I urge upon the Central Government to take cognizance of the misdemeanour of both these Governors and recall both these Governors in these cases.

Lastly, T think the Chief Minister of Maharashtra owes a full explanation to the people because the matter does not merely and with resignation.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: What about i Mr. Hegde?

श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी : श्री हेगडे के बारे में जवाब श्री हेगडे दे सकते हैं । मुझे कुछ जवाब नहीं देना है ।.... (व्यवधान) ।

At least I am not answerable.

श्री सीताराम केसरी : आपकी इंटेग्रेटी को हम सब लोग मानते हैं । आपके मुंह से यह बात भी आनी चाहिए ।

श्री लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी : अभी मुझे कुछ नहीं कहना है । जब हेगडे का केस आएगा तो हम उसको भी डिसकश करेंगे ।

At the present moment I am addressing myself to Shri Sitaram Kesri and the Government to which he belongs and the Government, which only the other day removed two Ministers from the Central Government. They were removed because their names had found mention in a chargesheet, mind you, and an attempt was to project themselves and to project the Government as an embodiment of virtue, that we do not worry even for our own Ministers, we removed them because their name finds mention in the charge-sheet. And in reply the statemet that was made by one of those Ministers, my friend Mr. K. P. Singh Deo, must make the Government of India hang its head in shame.

SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Why are you mentioning about the other House?

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I am not talking about the other House. I am talking about the ex-Minister and he was the Minister even in this House when he resigned. Anyway in that matter I have to take lessons from your Prime Minister who made a one hour speech about the other House the other day. I would like to say in that regard that when two Ministers were forced to resign,—I do not know about the other Minister. but at least so far as Shri K.P. Singh Deo is concerned, the statement he has made has certainly. . *(Interruptions) .put* the Government in such an embarrassing position that let them read in today's Times of India editorial and I entirely agree with its concluding remark that the Government must apologise to Shri K.P. Singh Deo and all others who have been wrongly named in the chargesheet, and amend the chargesheet.

SHRI VISHWA BANDHU GUPTA: Arc you against resignations?

SHRI LAL K. ADVANI: I have said what 1 had to say.

SHRI S. VV: DHABE (Maharashtra): It is a matter of great regret that the fair name of Maharashtra and of Bombay University has been tarnished by the conduct of the Chief Minister. The Bombay University had a reputation for integrity and high standard of education. About the conduct of Dr. Rawal, who was the Examiner for this examination, the ver-dict says:

> 'The results were manipulated by Dr. M.Y. Rawal, convenor of the examination. It was 'unmistakably established' that the object of manipulation was to favour Dr. Dawale.
>
> Justice Pendse permanently barred Dr. Rawal, from being examiner or paper setter for the MD examination...".

The country is looking at what the ruling party is going to do against the persons who are playing fraud and for favouring the daughter of Chief Minister, they wanted the examination to be manipulated. I have great regard for and I congratulate Dr. Gore, the Vice-Chancellor of Bombay University who withstood the, pressure and did not succumb to any behest of the Chancellor of the University. The finding of the Judge is that the results of the MD examination of Bombay University were tampered with at the behest of the Maharashtra Chief Minister, Mr. Shivajirao Patil Nilangekar and his daughter, Dr. Chandrakala Dawale. to help her pass. To take a stray sentence from the judgment of Justice Pendse, although there is no direct evidence, he has given the verdict that there is circumstantial evidence to prove conclusively that this manipulation has taken place at the behest of the Chief Minister.

[Shri S. W. Dhabe]

This is very serious matter for the whole country and its implications must be considered. If people at high places oe-have in this manner, the whole system will collapse. I, therefore, suggest to the Government that it must take an enquiry. It should not stop at resignation. And he had the check to say "I will not resign". I think the word must have gone the High Command "you must resign imme diately", looking at its political implica tions and its impact on the State of Maharashtra. This has happened first time in the history of Maharashtra State. No Chief Minister has behaved like this. And this was done by the Chief Minister just to get passing marks for his daughter. I, therefore. request the Govern-ment, through you, Sir, to place full facts before the country and before this House so that the matter is cleared and Mr. Clean, the Prime Minister, should see that unclean people are not kept in the ruling party and no more of such instances take place.

REFERENCE TO THE NEED FOR ALLOCATION OF MORE STEAM COAL AND HARD COKE FOR SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES IN PUNJAB

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL (Punjab): Mr. Vice-Cairman, Sir, though Punjab continues to be rocked by an orgy of violence with hostile forces of destabilisation casting an evil eye on the land of Punjab, it goes to the credit of the enterprising Punjabis and their indomitable will that during the last 5 year, the number of small scale industries has more than doubled and even the Ropar Thermal Plant was completed much ahead of schedule. Besides the enterprising spirit *at* Punjabis, it was the erstwhile Punjab Government of the Congress Party and the Centre—because of the incentives given by the two—that led to this prosperity. But unfortunately during this very period, the allocation of steam coal tas declined from 36.000 wagons to 32400 wagons and the actual delivery is one-third of this, with the result that the industry is veritably staring because of the basic fuel—or I would rather say lack of basic fuel. Similarly the hard coke al location has gone down from 6,600 wa gons to 3,300 wagons, while the present demand is for 14,000 wagons. This is causing acute shortage ef the same to the foundries. Through you, Sir, I take this opportunity to urge upon the Central Go vernment to ensure a proper quota for Punjab and to see that the allocations so made is regularly delivered in time. Thank you.

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REFERENCE TO THE REDUCTION IN SIZE OF BUREAU OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY (Karnataka): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I wish to refer to the decision of the Government to cut down the size of the Bureau of Public Enterprises in the name of economy. Sir, the Bureau of Public Enterprises was established as a result of the recommendations made by tile Estimates Committee in 1965. Later on the Administrative Reforms Commission also emphasized the importance of such a body to keep a watch or vigilance over the functioning of the public enterprises. The Administrative Reforms Commission made several recommendations and defined the main functions of this body. For the information of this august House I just give the important function visualized by the Administrative Reforms Commission. They were accepted by the Government also. The recommendations are:

1. To maintain panels of "suitable persons to assist the administrative Mi nistries in making appointments to the Boards of public undertakings;

2. to furnish periodical reports to Parliament and Government on the working of public undertakings;

3. to act as a data bank and as a clearing-house of information in respect of important matters of common inter-